The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,088.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 8. 1786.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Annual High-School Play.

The Profits to be applied for finishing the Accommodations of the SCHOOL-HOUSE.

On THURSDAY Evening, May 11. will be presented, A Comedy, (written by Shakespeare), called, The

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

Shylock, (the Jew) — Mr KEMBLE;
Bassanio, Gratiano, — Mr LA-MASH;
Lancelot, — Mr WILSON;
And Antonio, (the Merchant) — Mr WOODS.
Neriffa, — Mrs O'REILLY;
Jessica, (with a Song) — Mrs ILIFF;
And Portia, — Mrs WILMOT-WELLS.

To which will be added, a Pantomime Entertainment, called,

MOTHER SHIPTON.

For the better Accommodation of the Young Gentlemen, *The Whole of the PIT will be kept for them.*

Tickets to be had, and places for the Boxes taken, of Mr Gibb, at the Office of the Theatre.

Roup of Household Furniture.

ON Friday the 12th instant, there is to SOLD by public roup, in the mansion of Grange, lately possessed by the deceased Thomas Scott, Esq; of Hopeburn,

A great variety of all sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, viz. Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Carpets, Joining and other Tables, Desks and Drawers, China and Silver Plate, and all sorts of Kitchen Furniture.

Likewise to be Sold, A neat assortment of DAIRY UTENSILS.—Roup to begin each day at ten o'clock.

Mrs DALGLISH and SON, Auctioneers.

KELSO RACES, 1786.

To be run for over Caverton-edge, upon Wednesday the 12th of July, 1786,

FIFTY POUNDS by actual hunters of last season, to carry 12 stone, the best of three four-mile heats; to pay Two Guineas entrance, and the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours and other expences; and such horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance, to have been real hunters of last season, and has been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds as they were hunted with

On Thursday the 13th July,

FIFTY POUNDS by four year olds, five year olds, six year olds, and aged horses.—Four year olds to carry 7 stone 12 lib.—Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lib.—Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lib.—Aged, 9 stone 8 lib.——The winner of a King's hundred this year, to carry 5 lib. extra; a winner of fifty this year to carry 3 lib. extra; and the winner of two fifties to carry 5 lib. The best of three four-mile heats. To pay Two Guineas entrance; the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences

On Friday the 14th of July,

A MAIDEN PLATE for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats; to carry the following weights:—Four year olds, 7 stone 12 lib.—Five year olds, 8 stone 10 lib.—Six year olds, 9 stone 4 lib.—Aged, 9 stone 8 lib.——Two Guineas entrance, the winner to pay One Guinea towards drums, colours, and other expences.

The Horses to be entered upon Tuesday the 11th of July, at the Cross Keys, between four and six o'clock afternoon.

No tent or hut to be erected on the ground by any person, unless he pays Half-a-Guinea towards the Plates.

Three real Hunters to enter for the Wednesday's plate, and three reputed running Horses to enter for Thursday's plate, or no race without the consent of the Stewards.

No winning Horses can start for a second plate that week, without the consent of the Stewards.

All plates to be run for by the King's Plate articles.

Ordinaries and Assemblies at the Cross Keys.

Disputes, if any arise, to be judged by the Stewards, and their determination to be final.

The EARL of BREADALBANE,
ANDw. M'DOWALL, Esq; of Logan,
C. J. CLAVERING, Esq; } Stewards.

BING's

Truly incomparable Cakes and Balls,

For making Shining Liquid Blacking for Carriages, Boots, Shoes, or any Leather requiring a black jet shining gloss.

THESE cakes, &c. are justly esteemed, by the best judges, to excel every other shining blacking cakes or balls extant, without exception; and have proved, by long experience, to perform in reality what all others only pretend to do.

If any gentleman should be prejudiced against Bing's cakes, who might probably have purchased some of those manufactured some time ago, the ingredients whereof have been discovered to be impure, and which the proprietor has been at great expence and trouble to call in, in order to prevent the farther sale thereof, as they must have materially injured the character of his genuine cakes, &c.; they are earnestly intreated to divest themselves of those prejudices, and give the genuine cakes a fair trial. One cake only will convince them, that Bing's cakes merit the preference of all others. They give to the leather a beautiful black jet shining gloss beyond conception, rendering it soft, smooth, and remarkably durable, so that half the price of shoe leather in the year may be saved by the constant use of these cakes, an object well worth attention.

Those who have been long accustomed to make their own blacking, under a mistaken notion of cheapness, have been convinced that Bing's cakes are by far the cheapest, as those compositions in general crack and destroy the leather, although they may make a good blacking; whereas Bing's cakes are one of the greatest nourishers of the leather in nature. No wet can possibly penetrate the leather, where there is the least particle of this blacking; they do not soil the stockings in wearing, nor in the least clog the blacking brush; they may be used in their substance (for they are quite firm, and are not liable to break like the former kind), or made into liquid; they are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate, consequently very fit for exportation. Notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, they will not stand the wearer above one halfpenny per week for a pair of clean shoes every day.

They are all stamped with the proprietor's name, and place of abode, London, and printed directions given with each.

Sold by appointment, wholesale and retail, by Messrs Husband, Elder, and Company, and at Mr Smith's, perfumer, Bridge-street, Edinburgh; Mr Swanston grocer, Trongate, and Mr Whitlaw perfumer, High Street, Glasgow, who will return the purchase money, if these cakes &c. do not give entire satisfaction in every particular; also by Mr A. Swap, Dundee; Mr Paton grocer, Montrose; Mr Gillies, Perth; Mr Coke bookseller, Leith; and by all the principal grocers, perfumers, &c. in Scotland. Price of the in all cakes and balls, 6 d.; of the large, 1s. each.

Haberdashery and Linen Warehouse,

Opposite the Kirk-Style, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh.

JAMES INGLIS being resolved to supply his Friends and the Public on the very lowest terms, has got to hand from the best markets a large and fresh Assortment of Goods, among which are the following; and as several of the Articles are laid in below the usual prices, he flatters himself that they will be found well worth notice.

An assortment of printed Cottons, so low as from 1s. 11d. to 2s. 2d. per yard.
A variety of new printed Callicoes and Chintzes.
Muslin Handkerchiefs, from 1s. 4d. to 7s. 6d each.
Yard-wide plain Muslins, from 1s. 7d. to 11s. per yard.
Five and six quarter wide ditto, from 1s. 10d. to 13s. per yard.
Six quarter wide stripped and check ditto, from 2s. 10d. to 7s. per yard.
Muslinets so low as 2s. 4d. per yard, for gowns and vests.
Modes half ell wide, from 1s. 8d. to 3s. 6d. per yard.
Ditto, three quarter wide, from 2s. 2d. to 8s. per yard.
Ditto, yard wide, from 3s. 6d. to 9s. per yard.
Black and white Laces and Edgings.
Bombazeens and Crapes.
Mancoes and Durants.
Shawls and Handkerchiefs, all kinds.
Black Lutestrings, from 4s. 9d. to 6s. 6d. per yard.
Ribbons and Gauzes, all kinds.
Stockings and Gloves, &c.
Linens, Cambrics, and Towellings,

WHITE and DYED FLANNELS.

☞ ALL KINDS of MILLINERY WORK.

N. B. Commissions properly attended to, and due encouragement given to Dealers.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of DAVID GOURLAY, Esq; of Kipdarroch, are requested to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths of verity, in the hands of Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling, their trustee, betwixt and the 1st of June next, that a scheme of division of the funds may be drawn up. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM BAINE, Flesher in Edinburgh.

THAT upon the application of the said William Baine, with concurrence of a Creditor to the extent required by law, the Lord Dunfinnan, Ordinary officiating on the bills was pleased, on the 22d day of April last, to sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of the said William Baine, and to appoint his Creditors to meet in the British Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 3d day of May instant, in order to chuse an Interim Factor thereon.

That the Creditors of the said William Baine having met at the time and place foresaid, they made choice of Archibald Kidd, farmer at Winchburgh, to be Interim Factor on said sequestrated estate; and they appointed a General Meeting of the Creditors, for the purpose of chusing a Trustee or Trustees, to be held in the British Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 7th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon. And it is also requested, that such Creditors as have not yet deponed on the verity, in terms of the statute, will do so before, and have their oaths ready to be produced at the next meeting. Of all which this notice is given.

Sale of Plewlands, &c.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday 12th July 1786, at six o'clock afternoon,

I. The Lands of PLEWLANDS, with the Teinds and Pertinents, lying in the parish of Dalmenie, and sheriffdom of Linlithgow. These lands consist of upwards of 55 Scots acres, are mostly inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges, and pay about 8 l. Sterling of free yearly rent.—They are pleasantly situated upon the south-west side of the Queensferry, command an extensive view of the Frith and adjacent country, and are out of lease. They hold of a subject-superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

Any person desiring to view the lands, may apply to Mr Robert Ponton, at the west end of the town of Queensferry, who will also inform as to the lots in which they are proposed to be set up, in case they are not sold in one lot.

II. A FEU DUTY of 11. 15 s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, payable out of the lands of Kirktown of Bathgate, in the county of Linlithgow.

The title-deeds of these subjects may be seen in the hands of Mr David Erskine, clerk to the signet.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

The LOVELY MARY,

RICHARD GARDNER,
(for WILLIAM BEATSON) Master,

Is lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent and will sail the 17th May to be depended on.

The master to be spoke with at the New England Coffeehouse, Threadneedle Street, by the Royal Exchange, at 'Change hours; mornings and evenings on board the ship.

At LEITH—for LONDON,

The Smack Newcastle,

JAMES PAPP Master,

Is taking on board goods, and positively sails in twelve days, or sooner if freight offers.

For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or John Kay, shipmaster in Leith.

FOR PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA,

To load at Port-Glasgow and discharge at Broadway, But may be engaged to deliver goods at Hampton, or any part of James's River,

THE Brig HELENA, Hugh Dunlop Master, of 240 Hhds. will be ready to take on board goods the 25th May, and will sail early in June, if not detained on account of freight.——Also,

The Brig HOPE, James Steel Master, of 300 Hhds. will be ready to take goods on board about the middle of June, and shall be dispatched any time from the 1st to the 30th July, in the option of the shippers, as may now or hereafter be fixed by them.

Both these are stout and very tight vessels, built in Clyde, neither of them three years old.

For freight or passage, application may be made to James and John Wardrop and Company, Glasgow; or to Alexander M'Lachlan and Co. Port-Glasgow.

WANTED, for a Gentleman of very respectable and distinguished character in America, a thorough bred and experienced KITCHEN GARDENER; if he understands laying out and dressing pleasure-ground so much the better.

Also, Two MASONS, complete masters of their business.

Such, if they can be very strongly recommended, may apply as above.

GLASGOW COLLEGE, *May 4* 1786.

ON Monday, the first current, the annual distribution of Prizes was made in the Common-Hall of *Glasgow College*, by the Principal, Dean of Faculty, and Professors, in presence of a numerous meeting of the University, and of many respectable Gentlemen of the city and neighbourhood.

The *THREE SILVER MEDALS*, given by the UNIVERSITY, were adjudged,

I. For the best Dissertation on the *Evidence from Miracles of the Divine Mission of Jesus*, to
ROBERT RENNIE, M. A. Stirlingshire.

II. For the best Essay on the *Annual Motion of the Earth round the Sun*, to
JOHN GLYNN WYNN, M. A. North Wales.

III. For the best *Specimen of Elocution*, to
JOHN GLYNN WYNN, M. A. North Wales.

Two Prizes given for the best *Latin Orations*, delivered in the Common-Hall during the Session, were adjudged to
JOHN M'CUBBIN, Dumfriesshire.
JOHN GLYNN WYNN, M. A. North Wales.

For the best Essay on the *Second Georgick of Virgil*, to
THOMAS THOMSON, Ayrshire.

At the same time were distributed Prizes to the Students of the LAW, MATHEMATIC, ETHICK, LOGICK, GREEK, and HUMANITY Classes.

The Prize of the LAW Class, for the best Essay on this question, "Is it expedient that the National Representatives in Parliament should be obliged to follow the instructions of their constituents?" was adjudged to
ADAM GILLIES, Forfarshire.

The Prizes of the MATHEMATIC CLASS were adjudged as follows:

First Mathematick Class,
RICHARD CHENEVIX, Ireland.
THOMAS THOMSON, Ayrshire.
PATRICK MAXWELL, Forfarshire.
CHARLES ROBERTSON, Perthshire.
ARCHIBALD SCOT, Lanarkshire.
ARCHIBALD CAMERON, Glasgow.
JOHN CAW, Stirlingshire.

Second Mathematick Class,
JAMES FERGUSON, Dumfriesshire.
DUNCAN M'FARLANE, Stirlingshire.

Geography Class.
CHARLES FOSTER MUSTARD, Essex.
JOHN GLYNN WYNN, North Wales.
PATRICK FORBES, Argyleshire.

The Prizes of the ETHIC CLASS, were adjudged,

I. For the best Latin Exercises on the following subject,—*Oderunt peccare boni, virtutis amore*, to
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, York.
JOHN HUNTER, Renfrewshire.

II. For the best Essays on the *Goodness of the Supreme Being*, to
JOHN HUNTER, Renfrewshire.
CHARLES FOSTER MUSTARD, Essex.
JAMES MAXWELL, Glasgow.

III. For the best Exercises in confutation of the doctrine, that all our actions proceed from *Self-Love*, to
JOHN HUNTER, Renfrewshire.
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, York
WILLIAM OLIPHANT, Dumbartonshire.

IV. For the best Essays on the influence which *Fortune, Custom, and Utility* have upon our judgments concerning conduct, to
GEORGE LLOYD, Worcester.
WILLIAM OLIPHANT, Dumbartonshire.

V. For the best Illustrations of the *Epicurean* Doctrine concerning the *Summum Bonum*, with suitable remarks, to
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, York.
GEORGE GORDON, Glasgow.

The Prizes of the LOGIC CLASS, proposed at the end of last Session, and executed during the vacation, were adjudged,

I. For the best Essay on the *Influence of Attention on Genius*, to
CHARLES FOSTER MUSTARD, Essex.

II. For the best Essay on *Simplicity of Style*, to
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, York.

III. For the best Specimens of Composition, on various Subjects of *Reasoning* and *Taste*, prescribed and executed during *this Session*, to

1st Division.
JAMES FERGUSON, Dumfriesshire.
GEORGE CRANSTOUN, Roxburghshire.
JAMES GLASFORD, Glasgow.
WILLIAM ROSE, Galloway.
MONCREIF THREIPLAND, Edinburgh.

2d Division.
JOHN LLOYD, Worcester.
ARCHIBALD CAMERON, Glasgow.
DUNCAN M'FARLANE, Stirlingshire.
DONALD TURNER, Argyleshire.
TRAFFORD CAMPBELL, Argyleshire.
PATRICK MAXWELL, Forfarshire.
RICHARD CHENEVIX, Ireland.

For the best Analysis of a *Literary Composition*, to
TRAFFORD CAMPBELL, Argyleshire.

For the best *Public Theme*, to
WILLIAM ROSE, Galloway.

The Prizes of the GREEK CLASS were adjudged,

I. For the best Exercise on the *General Analogy* of the *Greek Language*, to
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, York.

II. For the best Translation of LONGINUS, to
JOHN ANDERSON, Dumbartonshire.

III. For the best Translation of an Oration of LYSIAS, to
JOHN HUNTER, Paisley.

IV. For the best Critical Essay on the *Oedipus Tyrannus* of SOPHOCLES, to
SAMUEL ROSE, Middlesex.

V. For the best Essay on the *Poetical Character* of HOMER, to
ALEXANDER FULTON, Renfrewshire.

VI. For the best Essay on the *Style* and *Manner* of THEOPHRASTUS to
JAMES FERGUSON, Dumfriesshire.

VII. For the best *Translation* of the Fifth Book of HOMER's ILIAD, to
JAMES BRYCE, Lanarkshire.

VIII. For the best Essay on the *Language* of HOMER, to
GEORGE LLOYD, Worcester

IX. For the best Account of the *Versification* of the ANCIENT DRAMA. to
JOHN LLOYD, Worcester.

X. For excelling in the *Grammatical Composition*, to
THOMAS THOMSON, Ayrshire.

XI. For *Exemplary Conduct* during the Session, to
GEORGE CRANSTOUN, Roxburghshire.
GEORGE HUNTER, York.
ROBERT SMITH, Ayrshire.
LAURENCE DINWIDDIE, Glasgow.

The Prizes in the HUMANITY CLASS were adjudged

For the best *Translation* of *Plautus's Mostellaria*, to
JAMES SMITH, Glasgow,

For the best Essays on the nature of *Poetical Composition*, to
JOHN ALEXANDER HUNTER, York.
GEORGE LLOYD, Worcester.

For the best *Translations* from English into Latin, to
RICHARD ALEXANDER OSWALD, Renfrewshire,
JOHN CAMPBELL, Jura.
JAMES GLASFORD, Glasgow.

For the best *Latin Verses* on the death of the late Reverend *Principal Leechman*, to
GEORGE LLOYD, Worcester.
JAMES SMITH, Glasgow.

For the best Exercise in *Prosody*, to
GEORGE HUNTER, York.

For the best *Translations* of a speech from Livy, to
JOHN HENDERSON, North America.
JOHN KILBY, York.

For the best Specimens of *Elocution*, in the delivery of Latin Speeches, in an Interlude selected from Virgil, to
BAZIL HERRON, Glasgow.
JOHN MEEK, Lanarkshire.
ARCHIBALD MAXWELL, Glasgow.

And for *Exemplary Behaviour and Diligence*, to
ALEXANDER HOUSTON, Glasgow.
BENJAMIN MATHIE, Glasgow.
JAMES HENDERSON, North America.
JOHN M'DOUAL, Glasgow.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Glasgow.
WILLIAM RAMSAY, North America.
WILLIAM THOMSON, Stirlingshire.

On Tuesday last, Mr M'NAB's two Prizes for the best Essays on the Principles of Reading and Speaking were adjudged to
JAMES SMITH, Glasgow.
JAMES BINNING, Linlithgowshire.

EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR, over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 24th July 1786. THE CITY OF EDINBURGH's PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value, Hunters Purses and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the best of three Four mile Heats.

On TUESDAY the 25th, HIS MAJESTY's PURSE OF ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, the best of three Four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 9 stone 5 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 9 lib. | Aged Horses, 10 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the [illegible] GENTLEMEN's SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the best of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On THURSDAY the 27th, FIFTY GUINEAS for real Hunters that have hunted in Scotland, and never won 50 l. (Hunters Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 11 stone, the best of three Four-mile heats. And such Horses, &c. as shall start for the above purse, shall be certified at the time of entrance to have been real Hunters of last season, and to have been regularly hunted with an established pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of such hounds.

On FRIDAY the 28th, The LADIES PURSE for all ages, the best of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On SATURDAY the 29th, A PURSE for the Beaten Horses of the week, the best of three Four-mile Heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. | 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.
5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. | Aged Horses 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Plates this week, will not be allowed to start again.

The Horses, &c. to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the races, between the hours of four and six afternoon, when the Horses are to be shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the usual entry-money paid.

There will be ordinaries during the Race-week, at Fortune's, and Assemblies as usual.—And no Scaffolds to be erected without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

STEWARDS.

The Right Hon. the EARL of BREADALBANE,
WILLIAM MACDOWALL of Garthland, Esq;
ROBERT COLT, Esq; of Auldhame.

Wants a Place, as an Overseer,

A PERSON from East-Lothian, well experienced in all the different branches of Husbandry; he has been in the practice of buying and selling of cattle and sheep, and is otherwise acquainted with country affairs; he can keep regular accompts, and be recommended for sobriety, integrity, and abilities.

Letters directed to R. M. care of Messrs Dickson and Fair, nursery and seedsmen, New Town, Edinburgh, will be duly attended to.

Lands in Perthshire to be Sold.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, together or separately, on Thursday the 3d August 1786, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands of EASTER TULLYNEEDY, and half of the Lands of WESTER TULLYNEEDY, consisting of about 259 acres, mostly arable, lying within the parish of Clunie, and sheriffdom of Perth. The lands are all out of lease and the lands of Easter Tullyneedy, converting the victual at 12 s. is rented at L. 90 0 0
And the half of Wester Tullyneedy, now in the proprietor's possession, was last rented at 42 l. converting the victual in same manner - - 42 0 0

L. 132 0 0

Also, The Lands of OVER FORNOCHT, SITALONE, and ROCHSTONES, consisting of about 142¼ acres besides a right to a large commonty still undivided. The lands of Sitalone and Rochstones are presently out of lease, and are rented at about 20 l Sterling, and the lands of Over Fornocht at about the like sum.

Also, the SUPERIORITIES of Milntown of Fornoght and of Drumsin, the feu-duty out of which is L. 1 9 10 8-12ths

These lands lie in a populous part of the country, are near fine shell marl, are capable of great improvements, and particularly have a most delightful situation for a mansion-house, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament.

For further particulars, enquire at James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

For Gibraltar, Marseilles, Leghorn, Algiers, Smyrna, and Constantinople.

The Ship BELLONA,

CAPTAIN LOCHTY,

Will be ready to sail from Leith Roads by the 20th of May.

For freight or passage apply to Martin and Kerr, Leith, or James Hutchison at Burntisland.

The Bellona is a fine ship, a fast sailer, and has good accommodation for passengers.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 3.

THE Royal aſſent was given by commiſſion to ſeventeen public and private bills. The Commiſſioners were, Earl Bathurſt, as Speaker, the Biſhop of Canterbury, and Lord Sydney.

Went through in Committee, and reported the bill for appointing additional Commiſſioners of land-tax.

Read a ſecond time the Scotch ſchools; Hexley Bridge road, Barton road, and ſeveral road and incloſure bills.

The Marquis of *Lanſdown* then ſtated, that as he had on a former debate been ſeverely animadverted upon concerning a paper, which contained a plan for the permanent eſtabliſhment of the Civil Liſt, he moved that a minute in the Treaſury to that purpoſe be now produced.

Lord *Stormont* hoped the noble Marquis and their Lordſhips would be ſatisfied from this and other circumſtances, that the paper he had formerly ſpoken from had exiſtence. His Lordſhip then went into a long detail of political altercation on matters chiefly relative to official etiquette. This brought up the

Marquis of *Lanſdown*, who put the noble Viſcount in mind of his long ſpeech, and aſſerted that it was not to the purpoſe. Had the noble Viſcount, he ſaid, mentioned at that time a paper which had been preſented to the Houſe of Commons, their Lordſhips might have underſtood what it meant. But when Mr Gilbert's plan had been ſo frequently mentioned in the courſe of the debate, it was impoſſible he could be underſtood, as no official paper he knew of here any ſuch title.

The Duke of *Portland* ſtated, that no other plan for the eſtabliſhment of the Civil Liſt was to be found than what the noble Viſcount alluded to, when the care of public affairs devolved to him and his friends. He owned that official inaccuracies were unavoidable in the ſtate of things which they found on their acceſſion to power. His Grace alſo ſtated ſeveral particulars which had been alluded to in the preceding part of this converſation.

The Marquis of *Lanſdown*, with the greateſt acknowledgments to the noble Duke for his candour, only begged leave to obſerve, that the ſigning the paper in queſtion was a mere matter of ceremony on the eve of his reſignation, and not intended to authenticate that document officially.

The queſtion being then put, it was carried una- and the Houſe adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

TUESDAY, *May* 2.

THE DEFENCE OF GOVERNOR HASTINGS CONTINUED.

Major *Scott* having moved that Mr Haſtings be called in, the Speaker, on his appearing at the bar, told him, that he was now permitted to be heard as to the further charges againſt him.

Mr Haſtings accordingly proceeded to the remaining charges. He was not ſo well heard in the gallery as the day before. To many of the points which preſſed hardeſt upon him, he was ſatisfied with giving a direct negative, accompanied with the moſt ſolemn averment of his innocence. The charge that he had libelled the Directors, he did not think merited any reply; it was, at leaſt in his opinion, ſufficient for him to obſerve, that he had received the approbation of the Directors; and as the offence could only be againſt them, he truſted their approbation effectually did that away, if ever it had been entertained.

He went at conſiderable length into the origin of the Mahratta war. He denied the charge of having broken the treaty of Poorunder. The whole of this heavy, expenſive, and ſevere conflict, in which the Company ſtruggled for exiſtence, took its riſe in the treaty which Colonel Upton accompliſhed at Poonah. The preſſure of a French war at the ſame time facilitated the commencement of hoſtilities. He juſtified the propoſitions which he had made with the Rajah of Berar, and endeavoured to eſtabliſh, by enumerating a great variety of particulars, the policy of that, and all the other events neceſſarily connected with it. He vindicated, at the ſame time, the march of General Goddard's army through the Mahratta's territory, and apologized for the ſeveral depredations with which that celebrated expedition had been charged.

The laſt article to which he replied, was that relating to the Rana of Ghad, on which he inſiſted at great length. He gave a minute and laboured hiſtory of our connection with that celebrated Chief. And the concluſion which he endeavoured to fix on the mind of the Houſe, was, that the Rana of Ghad was not entitled to our protection; that we had fulfilled all engagements to him with the moſt punctual fidelity; that the only return he made us was treachery; that notwithſtanding this, he had owed all the lenity he experienced from Scindia to the interference of the Company's agent with that Chief.

Having finiſhed the reading of his defence, he requeſted the minutes from which he read might be received by the Houſe.

Mr Haſtings being ordered to withdraw; Major *Scott* made a motion to this purpoſe, That Mr Haſtings's requeſt might be granted. The motion paſſed unanimouſly. It was alſo moved by Major Scott, That theſe minutes be printed for the uſe of the members, which was likewiſe agreed to.

NOTICES.

Mr *Sheridan* then roſe, only to give notice, he ſaid, that the motion he had meant to bring forward to-morrow, he thought might ſuit as well on Thurſday, as he preſumed the examination of evidence in the Committee might take up the ſubſequent day.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* ſaid, he could have no objection to the Hon. Gentleman's poſtponing his motion. He knew beſt how he was prepared for combating the principles he had laid down on the buſineſs of the revenue; but he deſired the Houſe might take notice, that this was now the fourth time this poſtponement had taken place, and that it originated in the Hon. Gentleman's own inclination, and not in any other neceſſity known to him.

Mr *Sheridan* attributed it to the Right Hon. Gentleman, to whoſe aſſertion he begged leave to give a flat contradiction.

The *Chancellor of the Exchequer* denied that the delay of this matter was owing to him, and appealed to the Houſe, by ſtating ſome circumſtances.

Mr *Sheridan* reminded the Right Hon. Gentleman, that it was unneceſſary to appeal to the Houſe, as the buſineſs had been ſettled merely between themſelves acroſs the table.

COMMITTEE OF EVIDENCE ON THE IMPEACHMENT.

The Houſe having reſolved itſelf into a committee, Mr Dundas moved, that the minutes delivered to the Houſe by Mr Haſtings be referred to the Committee, which paſſed unanimouſly.

Mr *Burke* then roſe and declared his ſatisfaction, that the motions juſt made had been agreed to. As to the defence they had heard, if he had not been perfectly well acquainted with the ſtyle of the author of it, from having attentively employed ſome years in the ſtudy of his works, he might perhaps have wondered at the requeſt, that ſuch a paper as had been juſt preſented ſhould be deſired to be put on that table: but equal juſtice was certainly what it became that Houſe to diſtribute, and indeed without equality there could be no juſtice. He wiſhed, he ſaid, that not one word ſhould fall from him or any other member, at that time, reſpecting the defence they had heard, but that the Houſe would take the whole proceeding under their moſt ſerious conſideration, and make every part of it a matter of grave and deliberate judgment, for which reaſon he would proceed immediately to call and examine the witneſſes in ſupport of his charges, and he would begin with Sir Robert Barker, whom he meant to interrogate reſpecting his firſt charge,—that on the ſubject of the Rohilla war.

The examination of Sir Robert Barker continued uninterrupted until

Mr *Burke* demanded to know, whether the witneſs was not one of the ſubſcribing witneſſes to the peace concluded between the Vizier Sujah Dowla and the Rohillas, by which it was ſtipulated, that the Vizier ſhould pay to the Rohillas a certain ſum? Anſwer—Yes. Whether he did not conſider the Company bound by ſuch ſubſcription to guarantee that peace?—To this queſtion Mr Nicols objected. The witneſs withdrew. Mr Nicols alledged, that as he ſat in that Houſe as a *Judge*, he conſidered the queſtion not only irrelevant but unfair, inaſmuch as it went to matter of opinion inſtead of matter of fact: for this reaſon, he conſidered it to be his duty to reſiſt the queſtion.

Mr Burke contended, that many circumſtances connected with an inquiry like the preſent, muſt, of neceſſity, be explained by the opinions of the witneſſes; for inſtance, ſuppoſe a General was aſked his opinion as to the mode of attack, of defence, &c. &c.

The *Attorney* and *Solicitor General* both inſiſted that matters of opinion did not ſquare with the form which the law preſcribed, upon the ſolemn proceeding of an important trial.

Mr *Burke* reminded the learned Gentleman, that the preſent proceeding did not partake of the nature of a trial; that was reſerved for the Houſe of Lords; it was only an inquiry into the conduct of Mr Haſtings, whereon to ground an impeachment; therefore [illegible] were perfectly relevant. The Houſe coincided with Mr Burke. The witneſs was again called to the bar, and anſwered the queſtion in the negative. To attempt to enter into a detail of an examination that forms only one branch of a very voluminous charge againſt Mr Haſtings, would neither be entertaining to our readers, or by any means convey information, tending to give a juſt idea of that gentleman. At ten o'clock Sir Robert Barker's examination was finiſhed, and the Houſe, upon the motion of Mr Burke, agreed to report progreſs, and proceed upon the examination of the other witneſſes to-morrow.

The Houſe adjourned at a Quarter after TEN.

WEDNESDAY, *May* 3.

The Lord Advocate of Scotland preſented "An account of the fees and perquiſites received by the Commiſſaries of Edinburgh;" the title was read, and the account ordered to lie on the table.

A bill "for augmenting and fixing the ſalaries of the Lords of Seſſion, Lords Commiſſioners of Juſticiary, and Barons of Exchequer, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland."

Ordered in a bill to amend and explain an act of the eleventh of Geo. I. ſo far as aſſeſſes heritors of counties in Scotland with the charge of conviction of felons there.

Deferred the Committees of ways and means and the ſupply to Friday.

Mr *Dundas* informed the Houſe, that ſome amendments appeared neceſſary to him in certain clauſes of the Eaſt India Judicature bill, which he intended to lay before the Houſe; ſeveral reaſons were offered to him, which, in his mind, deſerved attention; and he, in conſequence, propoſed to alter and repeal ſuch articles as the cauſes ſuggeſted to him affected. Firſt, he intended to alter that part of the bill which related to contumacy among the ſervants of the Eaſt India Company. His next object was to repeal totally the clauſe relative to the diſcloſure of property. This had been altered from a public diſcloſure of property, which was conſidered as a hardſhip on men, to a private inveſtigation before the Board of Controul. The privacy with which this inveſtigation was conducted had been objected to, as it afforded the means of corruption, and the ſcreening of delinquency. The affairs of India were now ſo uſually linked with infamy, that he did not for one wiſh to have a power liable to ſo inſidious an imputation; and that was in his mind a ſufficient reaſon for giving it up. Lord Macartney went out to India ſatisfied with this clauſe; General Sloper accepted the government on the ſame terms, and ſo did Lord Cornwallis; but though he was ſatisfied of the propriety of abolishing this clauſe, he was happy in having had the teſtimony of ſuch honourable men to the meaſure. Next he wiſhed to regulate the licenſes & certificates which diſtinguiſhed Britiſh ſubjects in India; and laſtly, he wiſhed to regulate the executing of deeds, &c. He then moved for leave to bring in a bill for theſe purpoſes, which was granted.

The Houſe then reſolved itſelf into a Committee, for the purpoſe of hearing evidence on the propoſed impeachment of Mr Haſtings. The Hon. Mr St John took the chair.

Colonel Champion, who commanded the troops on the invaſion of the Rohillas, was called to the bar. Frequent references were made to his correſpondence concerning the oppreſſion and cruelty inflicted on the Princes of the country. The whole ſeries of this gentleman's letters, extracted from the reports of the different Committees who had been appointed a few years ago, under the direction of Mr Dundas, to inveſtigate Indian affairs, proved him to be actuated by the principles of humanity. He very readily avowed every extract referred to him; but when he was requeſted to give his opinion about certain tranſactions which happened about 14 years ago, he declined, mentioning as an apology, that for theſe twelve years paſt he had been confined to his bed eight months annually; conſequently that his memory was ſo conſiderably impaired, that he could not ſpeak poſitively as to the truth of the ſubjects alluded to. The whole tenor of his evidence operated againſt Mr Haſtings. In one paſſage of his letters it was remarked, in very ſtrong terms, that he (Col. Champion) was aſtoniſhed how ſuch a *reſpectable* character could countenance acts of cruelty, oppreſſion, and injuſtice. Mr Francis aſked who, he meant by the word *reſpectable*? Col. Champion replied, Mr Haſtings. On ſome obſervations of Mr Pitt, concerning the legality and relevancy of the evidence, particularly with regard to the mode adopted by the accuſers, a very ſhort converſation took place, conſiſting of unentertaining and abſtruſe law points. Mr Francis, Mr Burke, Mr Pitt, Mr P. Arden, &c. ſpoke, when the evidence was further heard; after which the Houſe adjourned.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *May* 4.

Vienna, April 12. So much has been ſaid of the new Turkiſh Prophet Schiek Manſour, that ſome account of his tenets may not be unacceptable to the public. The doctrines of this man are the more readily accepted, as they entirely diſengage the Mahometan religion from its many troubleſome minutiæ, and every thing that tends towards ſuperſtition; with regard to ablutions, they need not rigorouſly be attended to, but the Prophet recommends them; and no one is obliged to pray above three times a day, inſtead of five times, as the Alcoran enjoins, and no other form is requiſite in the ſervice than reading a chapter in the book of Mahomet to the praiſe of God; the founder of the Turkiſh religion is no longer to have the honour of being invoked, nor is it neceſſary for the followers of the new Prophet to proſtrate themſelves towards Mecca, becauſe God is preſent every where; in the Ramazan they may eat, drink, and ſmoke once a day; the women are not obliged to faſt, nor the men under 20 years of age or above 60, but every one is ſtrictly obliged to give alms, and thoſe who from poverty cannot comply with this injunction, are obliged to perform at leaſt one act of mercy daily; wine may be drank, but drunkenneſs is to be [illegible] feet; the uſe of ſtrong drinks is abſolutely forbid; Caravans may go annually to Mecca, but this journey no longer to be looked upon as an act of religion; circumciſion is not abſolutely neceſſary, and thoſe who have not undergone that operation ſhall be looked upon as true Muſſulmen if they zealouſly adhere to the new doctrine; every man ſhall be obliged to marry, and thoſe who remain ſingle at the age of 20 years ſhall pay 100 piaſtres, annually, till they are married, which tribute is not to be diſpenſed with till they are 60 years of age, and the produce of it to go to the relief of the infirm.

The followers of Schiek Manſour are further allowed but one wife, and the union is to take place only before the Judge; the uſe and connexions with ſlaves is aboliſhed; but concubines are allowed, and their children are acknowledged legitimate, and as capable of inheriting as other children; but to be permitted to have concubines a perſon muſt be lawfully married, and thoſe who act contrary to be ſeverely puniſhed.

All the men are to wear whiſkers from the time they begin to grow, but the beard is to be a mark of honour characteriſtick of fecundity, and not to be worn but by thoſe who have children.

Huſbands are enjoined to grant their wives becoming liberty, to look upon them as companions, and not as ſlaves, to admit them to their tables and to their converſations, and that they be inſtructed in all the ſciences, and above all that they be taught to read and write the language of the country.

The prophet has alſo new ideas of Paradiſe, and aſſures the Turks, that they will not find as many beautiful virgins there as Mahomet promiſes them; but that inſtead of the ſenſual pleaſures which they ſuppoſe, Paradiſe will afford them mental ones, ſuperior to any thing which can be imagined, which will continually add ſtrength to the ſoul, extend its capacity, and eternalize its enjoyments.

One of the favourite principles of Schiek Manſour, and what he often repeats, is, that if a perſon is condemned to die, he ought to ſuffer with reſignation; but if a tyrant demands the head of an innocent ſubject, and the latter in a cowardly manner gives himſelf up to the executioner, he muſt expect nothing but the greateſt torments in another life. Another of his favourite tenets is, that the people's firſt care ſhould be to promote agriculture, as the nobleſt of all arts, the riſe and ſupport of all ſtates.

The prophet not only tolerates the Chriſtians, but orders that they ſhall be reſpected, as the greateſt aſſiſtance may be gained from them towards perfecting the arts and ſciences. The Jews alſo deſerve ſome conſideration, ſo long as they carry on trade with honeſty and without monopoliſing.

LONDON, *May* 4.

Yeſterday, Mr Baſilico, one of the King's meſſengers, arrived at the Secretary of State's Office, with diſpatches from our *Chargé des Affaires* at Madrid.

We underſtand that the Spaniſh Court have appointed an Ambaſſador to our Court.

Yeſterday, the Lord Chancellor was ſo much recovered, that he was able to put the Great Seal to the commiſſion for giving the royal aſſent to the bills paſſed in the Houſe of Lords.

Yeſterday a commiſſion was ſigned by his Majeſty, appointing Earl Bathurſt to ſupply the Lord Chancellor's place, during his illneſs, in the Houſe of Peers. This appointment of Lord Bathurſt is occaſioned by the preſent indiſpoſition of the Earl of Mansfield, who, by a ſtanding commiſſion, is the authorized Peer to take the Chancellor's ſeat in his abſence. There may be alſo political reaſons for his Lordſhip's declining this honour, as his ſentiments might not *perfectly* accord with the preſent adminiſtration.

The Lord Chancellor's diſorder is what has lately been termed by the faculty *dyſuria arthritica*, a ſtranguary occaſioned by the gouty matter falling upon the liver and the neck of the bladder; and is by far the moſt dangerous of all the ſymptoms that attend the gout; the pain attending it is ſo exquiſite as to occaſion a delirium, with which Lord Thurlow has been viſited to a very great degree. The female who has preſided at the head of his domeſtic concerns, has ſhewn uncommon attention, being up with him night and day, and never leaving his chamber. On Monday, by advice of Sir Richard Jebb, three more of the faculty were called in to hold a conſultation. The moſt dangerous part of all the ſymptom is, that ſome time after the extreme urgency has been removed by the applied remedies, and the patient ſuppoſed to have been relieved, a diſſolution has happened in a few hours from a mortification, which has been found to be the caſe in ſeveral that have been opened after their deceaſe.

The curioſity of the public was by no means ſo great on Tueſday, to ſee Mr Haſtings, as the day before; for when he began his defence, there were not more than ſixty Members in the Houſe of Commons, and but few in the gallery; whereas, the day before, the Houſe and gallery were prodigiouſly crowded.

Mr Haſtings reads remarkably diſtinctly, but has rather a too formal mode, pronouncing all his words full; ſuch as oppoſed, deceived, believed, heared, &c.

Sunday, the Swallow packet arrived at Portſmouth, and on Monday Lord Cornwallis and his ſuite embarked on board her, and, the wind being fair, ſhe ſailed immediately for the Eaſt Indies.

Advice was yeſterday received from Portſmouth of the Swallow packet, with Lord Cornwallis, &c. being put back, by contrary winds, to Portſmouth.

If his Lordſhip is detained there a few days, he may have the good fortune to carry printed copies of Mr Dundas's India bill with him.

Yeſterday, the bill to obviate doubts relative to the electing a Governor General of Bengal, and the Dumbarton-road bill; received the royal aſſent, by virtue of a commiſſion under the Great Seal. The Lords Commiſſioners who ſat in their robes were, the Archbiſhop of Canterbury, Earl Bathurſt (as Speaker) and Lord Sydney.

By the ſeveral accounts laid upon the table of the Houſe of Commons, relating to the Greenland Fiſhery, for the peruſal of the Members, it appears,

That the bounties granted for the encouragement of this fiſhery, from the year 1733 (when they were firſt given) to the end of laſt year, amounted to

For England,	L.	1,064,272 18 2
For Scotland,	-	202,158 16 11

Scotland fitted out no ſhips for the Greenland fiſhery until the year 1750.

The bounty to the Engliſh ſhips laſt year was 84,122 l. the greateſt ever known in one year.

The Scotch alſo ſeem to have encreaſed; for, in 1778, it was only 4094 l. and the laſt year the bounty was 7729 l.

Yeſterday a petition was preſented to the Right Hon. W. Pitt, from the innholders, ſtage-owners, and proprietors of other poſt-carriages on the weſtern road, ſetting forth the great injury they ſhould ſuſtain, and the great loſs that would accrue to the revenue, if the preſent plan of mail-coaches was continued; and praying, that either the old plan may be improved and continued, or that ſome other method, attended with leſs inconvenience, might be adopted.

The Miniſter is very much alarmed at the falling off of the Cuſtomhouſe duties; in April, 1785, for the quarter ending the 5th of that month, they amounted to L. 990,209

And the quarter ending the 5th of April 1786, to only 801,994

Leſs in 1786, than in the quarter 1785, L. 87,205

This is a very great deficiency, when it is conſidered that ſeveral taxes have been laid on ſince the year 1784.

The Sinking Fund has alſo produced much leſs in the April quarter 1786, than in April 1785.

In April 1785, it produced	L. 719,000
In April 1786, it produced only	628,900

which is a falling off in one quarter of L. 90,100 although it was taken for a great deal more than laſt year. Theſe are very ſerious conſiderations, and it will be difficult, without additional taxes or a loan, to make up the deficiency.

Earl Stanhope, in his "Obſervations on Mr Pitt's plan for the reduction of the national debt," endeavours to prove, that the bill of his Right Honourable friend, in its preſent amended ſtate, is liable to the following objections:

I. That the Commiſſioners may, by means of the power given them by this bill, make large fortunes *by gambling in the public funds*.

II. That this plan does not propoſe any converſion of ſtock, or any free ſubſcriptions by individuals. And

III. That it neither provides a very large annual ſurplus, ſo as to diſcharge the debt, or any conſiderable portion of the debt, before the time that we

may, probably happen to be engaged in another war. Nor does it take any effectual means to prevent the intended surplus being seized upon by any other minister, and diverted, in time of war, from its present avowed purpose of gradually redeeming the public debt.

His Lordship, on the most attentive consideration of the subject, highly *approves* of the *principle* of the bill, but *disapproves*, in an equal degree, of the *bill* itself, which he pronounces to be perfectly and completely *inconsistent* with the *principle* upon which it is supposed to be founded.

After strongly arguing in support of the abovementioned objections, and observing upon the *general principles* of the respective schemes of Mr Pitt and Mr Fox on this momentous subject, his Lordship proposes a plan, by the adopting of which, the whole of the *present* National Debt would, according to a series of calculations, not only be paid off in 51 years, but an overplus may be gained of no less a sum than 7,157,532 l. Whereas, by Mr Pitt's plan, at the end of the same period of 51 years, the present National Debt will not be paid off by 28,559,118 l.; and consequently the nation will acquire, by preferring his Lordship's plan to that of Mr Pitt, the sum of 35,716,650 l.

The plan now before the House, his Lordship further affirms, as it neither pays off much debt in time of peace, nor *insures* its being redeemed in time of war, is a plan to DELUDE the public.—B as the present Minister does NOT mean to delude the public, he evidently *delude, himself.* He aims, no doubt, to SAVE the nation; but the means he proposes, for the accomplishment of this laudable purpose, may RUIN it. His Lordship, therefore, sincerely hopes and trusts, that the present bill will be *altered* by Parliament. "Nay, adds the noble Author," I am even sanguine enough to hope, that the Minister himself will *reconsider* his *first* opinion, and that he will, with a *candour* that would do him everlasting honour, adopt either the specific plan which I have proposed, or some *other* plan, which shall be founded on *those leading principles* which I have laid down, and without which it will evidently be *impossible* for him to accomplish the great and desireable object so clearly pointed out in the *preamble* of his *own* bill."

By an account now lying upon the table of the House of Commons, for the perusal of the members, of the produce of all the taxes during last year, and to the 5th of April this year, it appears, that the totals of each department are as follow:

Customs		L. 801,994	1	3
Excise		1,405,894	8	8
Stamps	—	371,071	7	5
Incidents	—	376,219	11	3
		L. 2,955,179	8	7

Among the many items which compose the above sums, are the following:

French wine imported		L.	3,537
General license	—		8,240
Bricks	—	—	12,381
Coachmakers license	—		393
Game duty	—		21,551
Men servants	—		3,883
Female servants	—		262
Horses	—	—	755
Carts	—	—	60
Shop tax			97

Dated from the Exchequer, April 26. 1786. (Signed) JOHN HUGHSON.

By an account now lying upon the table of the House of Commons, for the perusal of the members, of the corn imported into this kingdom last year, it appears that there were of

Barley	—	63,858	qrs.
Oats	— —	281,018	do.
Wheat	—	87,144	do.
Beans	—	9,162	do.
Peafe	—	6,735	do.
Rye	— —	28,738	do.

(Signed) THOMAS IRVING, Assistant Inspector-General.

Dated from the Customhouse, London, 1786.

The last letters from France say, that the French are absolutely *raising two islands* in the mouth of the harbour of Cherbourgh; when the works are compleated, the harbour will be sufficient for the whole navy of France to ride in safety, and they are of such a construction as to be almost impregnable to any attack at sea.

Copy of a letter from the Right Hon Lord George Gordon, to the Right Hon. the Marquis of Carmarthen, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, &c. &c. &c.

"My Lord,

"Mr Tuffin, an American gentleman now in London, is possessed of undeniable intelligence that John Adams, Esq; (who is received by the King as Ambassador from the United States of America) has his salary paid him quarterly by Comte d'Adhimer, the French Ambassador. I thought it my duty to acquaint your Lordship with Mr Tuffin's communication to me for the immediate information of his Majesty's Council and government, that you may beware of Mr Adams.

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
And most humble servant,
G. GORDON.

Ten o'clock, Saturday night, Welbeck-street."

The Marquis of Carmarthen's Answer addressed to the Right Hon. Lord George Gordon, Welbeck-street.

Monday night, May 1. 1786.

"Lord Carmarthen presents his compliments to Lord George Gordon, and returns his Lordship thanks for the note received from him yesterday.

Right Hon. Lord George Gordon."

The most authentic accounts from Dublin, by the last packet, inform us, that there is at present a greater prospect of an union between Great Britain and Ireland than has appeared in any former period; the most distinguished patriots having given the strongest assurances to Government, that they are ready to meet in any *impartial* plan for a lasting alliance between the two islands in the most cordial manner. An event most devoutly to be wished, as it is only by an union between the Sister Islands that the success of the one can become the interest of the other, and that the riches and strength of either kingdom can become the property of both.

According to the late regulations made by the Master-General of the Ordnance, the companies now at Gibraltar are, on being relieved from England, to proceed to the West-India islands; and the troops now in those islands are to be taken in the same transport to Canada, from whence the Artillery corps now there are to be brought home.

A detachment of the third battalion of Royal Artillery is ordered to embark on Tuesday next at Woolwich on board the Governor Elliot transport, which is to convey them to Gibraltar, to relieve three companies of the same corps now in garrison there.

We hear that Sandilands, the famous Peckham gardener, who lately tricked the people of Camberwell, by pretending he was heir in law to 5000 l. in the funds, and an estate worth 20,000 l. in the West Indies, is at length got hold of at Dover, and will, together with Mrs M——e, his celebrated housekeeper, and several others, be brought shortly before the public. Mrs Sandilands is now at Camberwell, and appears to be quite innocent.

Died, last week, at Scarborough, Mrs Hunter, aged 105, who retained her senses to the last. She was third cousin to the present Duke of Rutland, and third cousin to the Earl of Gainsborough.

Tuesday, died at Barnet, aged 99, Job Meriton; he has lived these last twenty years wholly on vegetable diet, without any other beverage than milk, of which he took one pint every morning at breakfast, and never drank the whole day after.

PRICE OF STOCKS, MAY 4.

Bank Stock, —	South Sea Stock, —
5 per cent. Ann. 106¼ a ⅜.	3 per cent. Old. Ann. 67¼ a ¾.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 87½.	Ditto New Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 69½ a ⅞.	Ditto 1751, —
3 per cent. red. 68¾ a ⅞.	India Stock, —
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
Long Ann. 20 15-16ths a 21.	India Bonds paid, —
Ditto 1778, 13 11-16ths a ¼.	Ditto unpaid, —
	Navy Bills, 2¼ disc.
	Exch. Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, MAY 2. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, May 4.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The bill for further improvements in the city of Edinburgh, after being divested entirely of the clause relating to the Poors Rates, and being modelled agreeably to the wishes of the Eight Southern Districts, and the heirs of Allan Ramsay, Esq; being also satisfied, has passed the Committee to whom it was referred, and is presented to the House It is therefore supposed no farther opposition to it will be made.

"Mr Jenkinson's Newfoundland bill was read a third time; and, after receiving some trifling amendment, was passed, and carried to the Lords.

"Mr *Dundas* brought in his East India Judicature Bill (that he brough in on Thursday was only a supplement or the Bill from which the Judicature Bill was divided by the advice of Mr Sherridan previous to the recess) which was read a first time, and ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time.

"Sir *Archibald Edmonstone* brought up a report of the resolution of the Committee of yesterday, on the *Scotch Heritors*. The resolution was read, signifying that there should be a cess of 10 d. Sterling on every hundred pound Scotch. The House agreed to it, and a bill was ordered in accordingly; and the Lord Advocate, Sir Archibald Edmonstone, and Sir Adam Ferguson were ordered to prepare and bring in the same.

"Mr *Rose* moved, that the House should tomorrow form itself into a Committee, to take into consideration the duties on wine, and it was agreed to accordingly.

"Mr *Fox* brought in a bill for the better regulating the admeasurement of coals in the city of Westminster, which was read a first time, and ordered for a second reading.

"Alderman *Newnham* presented a petition from the African Company, praying for relief, which was ordered to lie on the table.

"General *Adeane* called the attention of the members to a complaint he had to make against the servants of the House. About three days previous to passing the act for appointing Commissioners of the land-tax, he delivered, he said, the names of thirty gentlemen to serve for Cambridge; but they had most of them been so badly spelt, or so much altered in the engrossing office, that when they came down to Cambridge, no person or very few could be found to answer them; and consequently the gentlemen he had named, could not, at least not many of them, act under the bill that had passed. He did not know, he said, what course the House would take in such a case, but wished very much for its advice.

"Mr *Marsham* rose to speak, but the Speaker informed the General, that the proper way of proceeding would be to give his charges in writing.

"The General then charged the servants of the House, with having altered the names he gave in, so as to prevent the persons intended to act as commissioners of the land-tax, from serving in any such office, by *misnomer*.

"Mr *Marsham* made a like complaint for the county of Kent, and hoped, that the House would appoint a Committee of Enquiry, as he thought it a matter of very serious import, to whom the collect of the land-tax was entrusted.

"Mr *Adeane* then moved for a Committee with the usual powers, and a Committee was accordingly appointed.

"At a little past five o'clock, Mr Pitt moved the order of the day, for the further consideration of the report for vesting certain sums in the hands of Commissioners for the discharge of the national debt.

"Mr *Sheridan* rose, and declared that he meant to oppose the order of the day, and begged the candour and indulgence of the House, while he submitted his reasons for so doing. A vast number of plans, he said, had been offered for the reduction of the National Debt, many of which he thought infinitely better than the one adopted. That, in particular, proposed by a noble Peer (Earl Stanhope), he was much inclined to give the preference to.—After dwelling a considerable time in drawing comparisons between the noble Earl's plan and the Minister's, he took notice of the mode of balloting for the Committee, and said, that the usual way (though the Minister had avowed he would allow of a Treasury list for Committees) was to leave the House entirely uninfluenced, and he should have thought the Minister would have done so on the present occasion, when the eyes of all Europe were upon him. He certainly did not mean to detract from the particular merits of the Gentlemen who formed the Committee, but there must certainly be a bias on their minds in favour of the Minister, from their respective situations and connections with him. From a careful review of the report, there were many errors; and though he did not mean to throw a despondency on the face of our affairs, he thought it best that the real situation of the country should be known, not but that he thought our resources were still very great. He imputed the errors with which the report abounded, to the want of that evidence which the Committee had neglected to call upon and examine. He then took a general review of the different branches of the revenue, for the purpose of showing, that the surplus would not be so great as had been represented. The encrease had been stated in the Customs only at 800,000 l. a year; but he endeavoured to prove, by a variety of arguments, that the encrease was, in fact, no more than 100,000 l. *per annum*; and instead of the Excise producing an encrease of 100,000 l. the encrease was, in fact, no more than 45,000 l. In like manner he disputed almost every other point of the report, all tending to show, that there was not a surplus of 900,000 l. or the face of it: though, whether from a want of attention, or what other cause, he would not pretend to say.

"Mr Sheridan was left speaking, and it was expected that he would be considerable time on his legs; after which, that he would move for postponing the further consideration of the report.

"Mr *Pitt*, Mr *W. Grenville*, Mr *Rose*, and Mr *Dundas* were busily employed in taking notes, and it was expected that the House would sit till a very late hour."

Upon the 4th curt. died at Findon, Ross-shire, much and justly regretted, Lady Dowager Mackenzie of Scatwell.

A very extraordinary circumstance was this day stated to the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, which will justly alarm the landed interest, and persons concerned in the corn trade, *(see Advertisement)* viz. That last week proof was taken of the prices of grain in the county of Renfrew, and the price of middling wheat was found to be 48 s. 10 d. halfpenny per quarter, or 24 s. 5 d. farthing per boll, and of course the ports of that county are opened for the importation of foreign wheat. This will appear truly singular, when the very finest wheat at present does not exceed 21 s. per boll at Glasgow, and the choicest Kentish growths sold at London last Monday at 37 s. per quarter, or 18 s. 6 d. per boll. The very best wheat from Norfolk may be purchased just now at Leith, from 19 s. to 21 s. per boll.

Yesterday, was brought to town from Dundee, by warrant of the Sheriff of this county, and committed to the tolbooth, a man assuming at different times the names of John Stewart, Major Scott, Major Gordon, Captain Robertson, and occasionally different other names, as best suited his views in defrauding the lieges; and, to accomplish his fraudful purposes, he is also accused of having forged and fabricated receipts, letters, and other writings. This is the person whom we have had frequent occasion to mention as an Asiatic swindler. His real name is supposed to be Lawson. It is said, he was bred a baker, and that he formerly served several persons of that profession in this city, both as an apprentice and a journeyman. He was committed to prison here, about two years ago, accused of similar practices with those for which he has now again been apprehended.

We hear from Holy Island, that the Paisley, Duncan, the Stirling, Dick, the Caledonia, Brown, and Concord, Easton, all from Grangemouth, were safe there the 3d instant.

Last week, eleven five-men boats arrived at Newcastle key with large fish.

The Speedy cutter, Rogers, has carried into Hull the Fairy, Campbell, from Ostend, laden with 363 half-ankers of Geneva, 104 ditto brandy, four bags of tea, and 105 papers of tobacco; which he took about two leagues from Wells.

The Revenge cutter, belonging to Portsmouth, has carried into Scarborough a French smuggling vessel of 150 tons, from Havre-de-Grace.

Monday, the Kingston sailed from Newcastle for the Greenland fishery.

We have the pleasure to inform the public, from good authority, that the south channel of Sunderland harbour is so perfectly opened, that there is *now* upwards of a foot water more in it than there ever was at any time before the new works lately begun and carrying on there, which renders the same safe and commodious for ships in going in and out of the harbour by that channel, they lying near the Old Pier. This great improvement proceeds from the erection of a temporary pier on the north side of the river. On Saturday last there was 15 feet water on the bar; and, on Monday, near 40 sail of ships went to sea out of the harbour, some of which drew upwards of 13 feet.

Extract of a letter from Cork, April 24.

"We are credibly informed, that a fleet of about 200 sail of French vessels have been for some time past fishing for mackrel, between Baltimore and Crookhaven, and that each vessel has about thirty men, and a string of nets which reach above two miles; so that it is scarce possible for any shoal of fish to pass them, by which means our poor fishermen are obliged to be satisfied with the few straggling fish which happen to escape them.

"We likewise hear, that a proper representation of this matter has been made to the Lords of the Admiralty, by the Captain of one of our cruisers, who undoubtedly thought it, as every one must, very extraordinary that the French should be suffered to establish an extensive fishery at the very mouths of our harbours. It is to be hoped that this will have the desired effect, and that the fisheries on our coast will be thought to be deserving of protection, not only because, if protected, they will be a great source of wealth, but, which is of still more consequence, because they will form the best nursery for seamen for the British navy."

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.

TO THE MEMORY OF

MRS M——, *Ross-shire, lately deceased.*

EPITAPH.

By a FRIEND.

IF all that's good and fair, and soft and kind,
The sweetest graces of the female mind,
May hope from mortals some regard to call—
Here, stranger, pause!—some tender tears let fall.
For now those eyes are set in death's dark night,
That beam'd with Pity's sweetly lambent light!
Now cold that heart, in whose all-hallow'd cell
Meek female worth and modest peace did dwell!
Pure-handed Faith and Charity were there,
And open Truth, and Friendship still sincere:
Now—woe to tell!—she's left life's earthly bound;
While a sad family bemoans around!
Whate'er of her can die, this grave contains;
Her better part now treads th' Elysian plains;
Calmly triumphant in the realms of rest.
Living or dying, Virtue's ever blest!

Edinburgh, May 8. 1786.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, May 8. M'Duff, Geddes, from Inverness, with grain; Friendship, Millar, from Holy Island, with ship rigging; Friendship, Anderson, from Wisbeach, with grain; John and William, Brodie, from Crail, with ditto; Three Friends, Scott, from Hamburg, with goods; Christian, Wilson, from North Berwick, with grain; Star, Denoon, from London, with goods; two sloops with coals.

SAILED, Temple, Bridges, for Hamburgh, with goods and bottles; James, Somerville, for Newcastle, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, May 5. Ann, Brown, from Alemouth, with wheat.—6. Commerce, Wilson, from Lynn, with barley; Jean, Cuming, from Borrowstounness for Glasgow, with sundries; Dispatch, Aitken, from ditto for ditto, with ditto.

To the Landholders, Farmers, Dealers and Manufacturers in Grain.

A MEETING of the Landholders, Farmers, Dealers, and Manufacturers in grain is requested, at the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next the 10th curt. at one o'clock respecting the opening of the ports of the county of Renfrew, for the importation of foreign wheat.

TO BE SOLD,

Or LET for five years from Whitsunday next,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE in St John's Street, being the southmost in the east row, with the coach-house, stable, and hay-loft thereto belonging.

The house is substantial and convenient as any in the street. It may be seen on Saturdays, between the hours of one and two afternoon; and James Bremner writer in Edinburgh, will inform as to the price, &c.

Subjects in Falkirk to be Sold.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of John Christie, innkeeper, Backraw, Falkirk, on Thursday the 13th July next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, the following SUBJECTS.

LOT I. That New Slate-roofed HOUSE, at Westburn Bridge of Falkirk, on the south-side of and fronting the street, three stories high, consisting of nine fire rooms, three on each flat, besides closets.—Present rent, 71. 12 s. Sterling.

LOT II. Another New Slate-roofed HOUSE, adjoining the above house, three stories high, consisting of six fire rooms, besides closets, two of which rooms on each flat, with a garden at the back of said house.—Present rent, 61. 10 s. Sterling.

These subjects are pleasantly situated, having the burn running by the west side thereof, are of easy access, and the rooms and closets were convenient and well lighted.

LOT III. Two Low New Tyled HOUSES, at the south end of and in a line with the last mentioned house, fronting the burn on the west, one of them used for making candles, the other for making soap; one consists of two fire rooms, and the other may be easily converted into three fire rooms.—Present rent, 3 l. 10 s. Sterling.

All these Subjects are at present very low rented, and would easily rent for 20 l. Sterling. There is a road of nine feet broad betwixt them and the burn.

Mr John Hunter writer to the signet, or Mr Robert Stark writer in Cameton, near Falkirk, will inform as to further particulars. And the Subjects will be shown by the possessors.

JUDICIAL SALE OF

Lands in the County of Argyle.

Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House in Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 22d day of June 1786, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills,

The following Subjects, belonging to NEIL M'KELLAR of Dail, viz.

LOT I. The Three Merk Land of STRONESKAR, including a small stripe of the farm of Glasvar, and for some time annexed to the farm of Stroneskar, as presently possessed by the said Neil M'Kellar, Donald M'Callum, Dugald Campbell of Kilmartin, and John M'Lauchlan of Achagarran. The free yearly rent of this lot is proved to be 136 l. 9 s. 1 d. 8-12ths, and the upset price, which is fixed at 21 years purchase of that rent, amounts to 2865 l. 11 s. 11 d. Sterling.

LOT II. The Four and One-half Merk Land of GLASVAR, as presently possessed by James Potter, and the right of Mid Superiority of the Five Merk Land of Barmulloch; the Twenty-six Shilling and Eight-penny Land of Letternamolt; the Three Merk Land of Succothmoden, and of the Shealing called Arilochshinnoch, in Benleave. The free yearly rent of this lot is proved to be 98 l. 14 s. 11 d. 4-12ths, and the upset price, which is fixed at 21 years purchase of that rent, amounts to 2073 l. 13 s. 10 d. Sterling.

The whole lands lie in the parish of Kilmichael in Glasry; hold of subject superiors, are commodiously situated in the division of Argyle, and are capable of great improvement. There is a small mansion-house, and an excellent steading of offices on the lands of Stroneskar.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Session; and copies thereof, and of the schemes of the rental and value, are to be seen in the hands of Allan M'Dougall writer to the signet, agent in the sale, who will inform as to other particulars.

HALFPENNY HALFPENNY

1696

SALE OF HOUSES AND YARD
IN THE TOWN OF AYR.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Friday the 26th day of May current, within the house of Mrs Mitchell, innkeeper in Ayr, betwixt the hours of six and seven in the afternoon,

All and Whole that Close of HOUSES and YARD in the burgh of Ayr, belonging to Mrs Robertson there, lying at the back of the houses in the School Vennel, some time ago built by the Wine Company of Ayr. The whole of the yard and part of the houses, which are ruinous, are well situated for building ware or store houses upon, being near the shore. The upset price to be 200 l. Sterling.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of Robert Robertson, writer in Ayr.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 10th day of May curt. betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, for behoof of creditors,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, Offices,

and two Flower-plots lying within Reid's Close, Canongate, which belonged to Gavin Kemp merchant in Leith, and are presently possessed by Captain Graham, at the yearly rent of 25 l. Sterling.

The Dwelling-house consists of a parlour, dining-room, drawing-room, bed-rooms, nursery, store-room, kitchen, a cellar fitted up with catacombs, and a variety of closets.—And in the flower-plots there is a cellar, with racks for bottles, a gardemange, wash-house, &c.

The premisses are let for one year after Whitsunday next, at the former rent of 25 l. Sterling; and, for the encouragement of purchasers, will now be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 250 l. Sterling.

Thomas Adair clerk to the signet will inform as to further particulars, and show the progress and articles of roup.

A Furnished House in Selkirk-shire
TO LET.

THE HOUSE of GALASHIELS, consisting of dining-room, drawing-room, nine bed-rooms, and several bed-closets. The dining-room and drawing-room are each thirty feet in length by twenty in breadth. There are also a kitchen, laundry, cellars, washing-house, brew-house, complete stables and coach-house, servants rooms, and every other conveniency.

The house is completely furnished. There is a large garden surrounded with fruit-walls at a convenient distance from it. It stands most pleasantly situated upon the river Gala, about thirty miles from Edinburgh, near the town of Galashiels, where there is an excellent market.

The country around is most conveniently situated for hunting, shooting, fishing, and every other country amusement. The house will be let for one, two, or more years, as can be agreed on. The entry to be either immediately or at Whitsunday next. A tenant may have as much grass ground as he chuses.

For particulars apply to Thomas or Archibald Tods, writers to the signet, Edinburgh.—The gardener will show the premisses.

FARMS TO BE LET.

THE MAINS of GRAY, lying four miles west from Dundee, containing 202 acres arable, and 37 acres of pasture; to which can be added an adjoining field containing 30 acres arable, and 13 acres of pasture. A plan of the whole is lodged with William Mather the grieve, who will show the premisses; and offers for a lease of 19 years, after the separation of the present crop from the ground, may be transmitted to Patrick Procter, at Glammis Castle, any time between and the 30th of June.

Farms in Tweeddale.

TO be LET, the following FARMS of the estate of Kilbucho, in the shire of Peebles, and within a few miles of the market-town of Biggar:

I. MITCHILHILL—at present possessed by Alexander Gibson, consisting of above 800 Scots acres, arable and pasture grounds.

II BLANDEWING and RAW—as presently in the possession of William Tod, containnig above 700 Scots acres, partly arable and partly sheep pasture.

III. CLEUGH, GOSSLAND, and NEWMAINS—as presently possessed by Archibald Plenderleath, and his subtenants, containing also about 700 acres same measure.

IV. PARGATESTONE—a farm chiefly arable, upon Biggar water, and now possessed by John Carrick.

N B. These farms will be set according to the present possessions, or in any other way that may be more convenient for the tenants. And the proprietor is willing to give proper encouragement by employing money on inclosing, or other improvements.

Proposals in writing may be made to Mr Loch of Rachan, near Biggar; or to William Dick writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

SALE OF MOLLANCE,
Adjourned to Monday, June 19. 1786.

TO be SOLD, by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 19th June 1786, betwixt the hours of five and six in the afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the parish of Crossmichael, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erne-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chaplerne, Dubbydale, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerne and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hillowtown and pendicles, and Chapmantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots statute measure: and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1144 l. 17 s. 9½ d.

This estate is situated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, on the great military road to Ireland. The house is modern, large, and commodious, and, with a complete set offices, is in the very best repair.—There is an excellent pigeon-cot, and fish-ponds well stocked with carp, tench, and perch, with salmon, trout, and perch fishing in the river Orr and lochs adjacent. The situation is fine, commanding very extensive prospects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleasant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, and part lately planted and all in a most thriving condition, which, with the wood upon other parts of the estate, is estimated at above 500 l. Ster.

The fertility of these lands is too well known to need description, and they are occupied by a set of as wealthy, industrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid is the best proof of the lands being set at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement, by means of shell-marl, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water carriage, within four miles of the premisses, where also the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime quarry is also just opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm-steadings are all lately built, and in the best repair.

James Carter, overseer at Mollance, will show the premisses. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries.

To any person wishing to form a considerable interest in that part of the country, this estate must be a desirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright,
By Adjournment, and Upset Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 14th day of July next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon,

The remaining Lot of the lands and others which belonged to John Coltart of Areeming, being a part of the barony of Kirkpatrick Durham.

LOT I. The Lands of NETHER KNOCKWALLOCH, UPPER and NETHER BULFUD, and MILN of KIRKPATRICK.

The proven free rent is L. 107 18 7 6-12ths

This lot was formerly set up at 2482l 8s. 4d. being 23 years purchase of the free rent, and was lately exposed at the reduced price of 2300 l. but the upset price is now to be 2100 l.

These lands are held of the Crown, and afford a qualification in the county upon the old extent; but as to that the purchaser must satisfy himself

The titles and arecles of roup may be seen in the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session; and further information will be got by applying to John Thomson writer in Kirkcudbright, factor upon the subjects.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
KNOCKANDO AND CRAIGMILL.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 2d day of August next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, in one, two, or three lots, as purchasers shall incline,

All and whole the Lands and Estate of KNOCKANDO and CRAIGMILL, and right by wadset to the superiority of COTTONHILL, all belonging to the late Captain Ludovick Grant of Knockando, and brought to sale at the instance of Elisabeth Grant, his eldest daughter, as apparent heir, with consent of her curators.

LOT I. The Lands of Knockando have a right of fishing salmon in the river Spey, and lie in the parish of Knockando, and sheriffdom of Elgin and Forres, and the proven gross rent of them, as payable by the tenants, is L. 513 18 11

As there is no heritable right produced to the teinds of these lands, a full fifth is, on that account, deducted from the gross rent; *inde*, L. 102 15 9 4-12ths
The feu-duty is also deducted, 1 11 4 8-12ths

104 7 2

The proven free rent is, - L. 409 11 9

Which being valued in the sale at twenty-five years purchase, the upset-price at which the lands are ordained to be exposed, is L. 10,239, 13 s. 9 d. Sterling.

Besides the above gross rent, the tenants pay the land-tax and school-salary, and perform various services, when required, not specially mentioned nor converted in the rental.

It will also occur to those intending to purchase, that although, in the sale, it is necessary, for want of an heritable right, to deduct a fifth for teind the value of a perpetual right by tack, when ascertained according to the established rules, supposing they are Bishop's tithes, not saleable, is, in a comparative view with the deduction on that account from the rent, a very inconsiderable object, and that, if they are parsonage tithes, they can be purchased at six year's purchase of the free teind, after deducting king's annuity and minister's stipend, which last is, in this case, 19 l. 14 s. 5 d. 4 12ths in money, and 9 bolls of meal, at 8 stone per boll.

There is likewise a fine natural wood, of considerable extent, consisting chiefly of oak, birch, and allar Besides this natural wood, there are two thriving plantations of firs, the one of them, at an average, about twenty years of age, and occupying about 100 acres, the other planted about the year 1774, neither of which woods, natural or planted, are valued in the sale; nor is any value put upon the salmon-fishing, although it produces a fifth of fish, in the season, for the proprietor's own family, and might yield some rent, was he disposed to grant a lease of the fishing

These lands lie upon the north side of the Spey, about ten computed miles from Elgin, and the same from Forres, the two county towns They are well accommodated, are capable of great improvement, and afford abundance of muir-game. According to a survey made some time ago, their contents are as follow:

	Scots Acres.
Arable Lands, - - -	1168
Grass, - - - -	621
Under Wood, - - -	177
Moss, - - -	630
Muir and Heath Pasture, - -	2493
	5109

The mansion-house is neat and commodious, sufficient to accommodate a genteel family; and the offices are suitable to the house, and in the best order. The house is placed upon a rising ground betwixt two rivulets or burns, which run into Spey in the view of it; and the grounds nigh the house are all covered with natural wood of various kinds in a thriving state. The river Spey is in front of the house, and runs in view thereof for some distance, in a serpentine course.

The gardens are of considerable extent, and contain great variety of fruit-trees of the best kinds, which bear early and excellent fruit. The grounds around the house are laid out with taste, containing variety of trees and flowering shrubs, and having serpentine walks through them, and along the burns on each hid for a considerable space. The conveniencies about this place are great, and the situation truly healthy and beautiful.

The lands hold of the Crown, and the valued rent of them is 6281. 3s. 10 d. Scots, which considerably exceeds the sum required for a freehold-qualification in the county.

LOT II. The lands of Craigmill lie in the parish of Dollas, and county aforesaid; they hold of a subject-superior, for payment of a feu-duty of 8 s. 4d. Scots. There is an heritable right produced to the teinds of these lands, and the proven free rent, after deducting feu-duty, stipend, and school salary is 159 l. 4 s. 2 d. 1 12th Sterling, which being valued at twenty-five years purchase, the upset price at which the lands are ordained to be exposed, is 3980 l. 4 s. 4 d. 1-12th Sterling.

These lands lie within four miles of the town of Forres, and about seven from Findhorn, a sea-port town. They are well accommodated with fuel, and every other necessary; afford also plenty of muir-game, and are capable of great improvement.

LOT III. The lands of Cottonhill lie in the parish of Belly, lordship of Enzie, and county of Banff, and hold of the Crown; but as they were disponed in wadset to the said deceased Captain Ludovick Grant, by his Grace Alexander Duke of Gordon, redeemable by his Grace, or his heirs, at Whitsunday 1776, or at any after term, for payment of 20 l Scots, they are valued at no more in the sale, and are ordained to be exposed at that sum, being 1 l. 13 s. 4 d. Sterling.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Thomas Bruce, depute-clerk of Session; and a copy of these articles, with the rental, title-deeds, and measurement of the estate may be seen, and any further information had, by applying to Alexander Grant writer, at Mr Isaac Grant's writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

Plans of Knockando and Craigmill, lie with Mr Daniel Cruickshank at Archieltown of Ballintomb, factor upon both estates, who will be ready at any time to show the grounds of either estate.

Lands in Roxburghshire to be Sold.

THE Lands and Estate of GREENA, lying in the parish of Castletown and lordship of Liddisdale, and holding feu of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of 1l. 2s. 2 d. Sterling.

These lands, which consist of 1457 English acres are let at the yearly rent of 310l. Sterling, and are capable of great improvement, as there is a going coal and quantities of limestone upon the ground, with a thriving wood of considerable extent.

The lands are pleasantly situated upon the banks of Liddel, near the river Esk, a few miles distant from Langtown and Langholm. James Douglas, wood-forrester at Greena, will show the grounds.

For particulars enquire at William Oliver, Esq; the proprietor at Weens, near Jedburgh, or Mr Samuel Mitchelson senior, clerk to the signet, Edinburgh.

Sale of Lands in Argyleshire.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 14th day of June 1786, between five and six o'clock afternoon,

The extensive Estates of DUNTROON, on Locherinan, and of OIB on Lochsween, lying about twenty-five miles south-west of Inverary, in the parishes of Kilmartine and North Knapdale, and shire of Argyle. The present free rent is upwards of 900 l. Sterling, and still improveable; of which that of Oib is better than 200 l. Sterling and will be exposed separately in lots, or together, as formerly advertised.

The tenants are thriving, the situation of the estate pleasant and convenient, the communication easy, the soil excellent, and the woods extensive and flourishing.

There is a commodious mansion-house, with offices, pleasantly situated upon Locherinan, whence the Canal an object now under the view of the Legislature) is intended to be executed across to Lochgilphead. The estate of Oib has also an excellent situation for a place of residence. A more complete and desirable property rarely appears in the market.

For further particulars, enquire at John Muir writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will show the rentals, plans, surveys, and title-deeds of the estates; at Duncan Campbell, writer, Inveraray, or Mr Alexander Ross, accomptant in Edinburgh, who will treat as to a private bargain.

John Campbell schoolmaster at Duntroon, will show that estate; and John Campbell at Tayloch the estate of Oib.

Sale of Lands in the County of Ayr.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th day of June 1786, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon, and exposed in the four following parcels, or in lots, as formerly advertised,

I. THAT Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN lying on the east side of Glenwater, and the following FARMS, lying on the west side of the said water, viz. the High, Laigh, and Mid Overmuirs; Muirhead, Longgreen, Greens, Bellskyte, Brocklees, Carlingcraigs, Navockhaw, Braehead; East, Mid, and West Foulpaples; East and West Gemmslands, Burflat, East and West Croonans, and Holehouse; all lying in the parish of Loudoun, holding of the Crown, and paying 5351. 8s. 4d. 7-12ths Sterling of free yearly rent, computing the victual and casualties at the ordinary conversions.

II. The Lands of Mauchlinmains; East, West, and South Mossgavils; Loch-hill, or Broadnewlands; Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield; the Haugh Mill, Millands, and Muitures; all lying in the parish of Mauchline, holding of the Crown, and paying of free yearly rent 296l. 7s. 2d. Sterling, computing the victual and casualties at the ordinary conversion.

III. The Lands of Priestshiells, Stottincleugh, Grafshills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamontburn Harwood, and Muirmiln, all lying in the parish of Muirkirk, holding of the Crown, and paying of free yearly rent 162l. 9s. 7d.

IV. The Lands of Gainlietch, lying in the parish of Fenwick and shire of Ayr, rented at 39l. 18s. 4d.

The tenants of the lands in the parishes of Loudoun and Muirkirk pay the whole public and parish burdens, and those in Mauchline pay the whole of the cess.

The purchasers of the lands in the three first parcels will have right to the teinds, &c.

The lands in the 1st and 2d parcels have been inclosed and subdivided, and much improved during the leases now current. Haughmill was let from favour at less than half rent; the tack of Muirmill, for which 160l. Sterling of grassum was paid, expires at Martinmas 1787.

The title-deeds, rentals, leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter, writer to the signet; to whom, or Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclining to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Perthshire.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 12th day of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of WESTER CLUNY, including the Lands of Spardivan, Craigvarasston, and the half-merk land of Wester Cluny, and lands of Easter and Wester Cammoch, Mill of Cluny, mill-lands, multures, sucken and sequels thereof, and thirlage of the lands of Ballafurt, and others, thirled thereto; salmon and other fishings upon the water of Tumble, and oak and other woods on these lands, all lying within the parish of Muline, and shire of Perth.

The proven rent, after deduction of feu-duty and mill repairs is ascertained to be - L. 66 0 11 1-12th.

And the proven value, at 25 years purchase, which is to be the upset price, is - - 1651 3 1 1-12th.

The free teind of these lands is also ascertained to be L. 13:10:10 3-12ths.

Which, at five years purchase, will be 67 14 3 3-12ths.

So that the whole proven value of stock and teind will amount to L. 1718 17 4 3-12ths.

The whole woods on these lands, and the stool of the oak wood, are valued at - - 365 0 0

Total proven value of these subjects under sale, being the upset price, L. 2083 17 4 3-12ths

These Lands hold feu of his Grace the Duke of Atholl for payment of a small feu duty, are of an excellent quality, and capable of great improvements, all lying along the banks of the river Tumble.

There is a commodious mansion-house and small garden pleasantly situated on an eminence, commanding an extensive prospect of that beautiful Highland country of Athole, from Dunkeld to the romantic pass of Killicranky; and as it also commands, from its vicinity and situation, a complete view of the great cascade or fall of the river Tumble, at its junction with the river Garry, great variety of other agreeable objects, it may, without any exaggeration, be justly deemed one of the most delightful and pleasant spots in the Highlands of Scotland; and as there is plenty of game in all the neighbouring hills, and all kinds of fresh-water fishings on the rivers surrounding the lands, few places are so capable of being made an elegant and complete shooting quarter and goat-whey retreat, for a family of fortune.

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of John Callendar depute-clerk of Session; and schemes of the rental and proven value, with the title-deeds, are in the hands of William Macdonald writer to the signet, to whom application may be made as to further particulars; and Charles Duff, ground-officer, will shew the lands.

Tryst or Markets for Sale of Black Cattle,
At Fort Augustus in Inverness-shire.

WHEREAS, it appears from experience, that the days formerly fixed for the Trysts holden at Fort Augustus, for the sale of Black Cattle, do not suit the convenincy of dealers—Intimation is therefore hereby given, That, in place of the days formerly appointed, the Trysts shall, for this year, and in all time coming, be held on the days following, viz.

The First Tryst on the Friday immediately subsequent to the Fort William Tryst in June; and which, for the present year, will be Friday the 16th of June next.

The Second on Tuesday, fourteen days immediately preceding the Falkirk Tryst, which holds on the last Tuesday of August O. S. so that the Fort Augustus market, for this year, will be on Tuesday the 22d of August next, N. S.

And the Third Tryst or Market will hold on the 1st of October yearly, except when it falls on Saturday, Sunday, or Monday; in which event, the Tryst to be held on the Tuesday following.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE
TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 21st June 1786, between the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of HILTON, with the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the church of Hilton, lying in the united parishes of Hilton and Whitsom, and shire of Berwick.

These lands are of an excellent soil, and most conveniently situated, being within a few miles of lime and coal, and of the market towns of Berwick, Dunse, and Coldstream.—They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

The title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, are in the hands of Thomas Cockburn, writer to the signet, who will inform as to further particulars, and has power to deal by private bargain, previous to the day of roup.

Alexander Brown, tenant at Wynnefield, will show the estate.

Subjects in Inverness.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Mason Lodge of Inverness, on the 23d day of May 1786, at twelve o'clock noon,

The following Subjects which belonged to Charles Cuming, merchant in Inverness, and are to be exposed by the trustee on his sequestrated estate, in terms of a recommendation of the creditors, together, or in the following lots, as shall appear most eligible.

1. That great House or Tenement upon the west side of the river Ness, presently occupied by Messrs Donald Smith and Co. manufacturers in Inverness, at the yearly rent of 40 l Sterling, under a lease, whereof about nineteen years are yet to run; held of subjects superior for paying a trifling feu-duty.

2. That Dwelling-House in the New Street of Inverness, presently possessed by Mr Cuming himself, with a garden at the back thereof; and a park presently let to Mr Patrick Davies, at a rent of 15 l. Sterling.

3. Another House and Garden possessed by the said Patrick Davies, at the rent of 2 l. 10 s. Sterling.

4. A Kiln and Garden at the back thereof, presently occupied by Mr Cuming himself.

5. The Stance of a House, part of which is already built, with a garden at the back thereof.

6. The Stance of another House, a part of which is likewise built, with a garden at the back thereof.

N. B. These five last parcels are all contiguous, and situated in the New Street of Inverness.

7. Those Small Houses at the shore of Inverness, presently occupied by Messrs. Mackintosh, Scott, Inglis, Shaw, and Co. at the rent of 5 l. 6 s. 8 d

N. B. The six last parcels are held of the town of Inverness, partly feu and partly burgage.

8. A Lease of the Flour and Barley Mills of Culcabock, and Mill Croft thereof, and pertinents, derived from Arthur Robertson of Inches, Esq; by Mr Cuming, for the period of fifty years from Whitsunday 1784, for payment of the yearly rent of 10 l. 10 s. Sterling, with the whole machinery and utensils of the said mills.

These mills, which were erected and completely furnished by Mr Cuming, at a considerable expence, lie within a mile of the town of Inverness; and, by the tack, the tenant is entitled to meliorations from the proprietor to the extent of 120 l. Sterling, at the expiry thereof.

9. The Fourth Share of the said Charles Cuming in the manufactory carried on under the firm of Donald Smith and Company of Inverness.

The progress of writs, with the articles and conditions of sale, &c. are in the hands of Mr Campbell Mackintosh, writer in Inverness, the trustee, who can give all further information that may be required by intended purchasers.

Judicial Sale of Durn,
BY ADJOURNMENT.
And the Price farther reduced.

TO be Sold by public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the 23d day of June 1786, between the hours of four and six afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands, Barony, and Estate of DURN, with the Teinds and Mill of the same, lying in the parish of Fordyce and shire of Banff; the proven free rent whereof, exclusive of the cess, which is paid by the tenants, is 721 l. 6 s. 4 d. 3-12ths; and the upset price, which originally was 19,467 l. 10s. 6 d. and was afterwards reduced to 18,000 l. is now to be 17,000 l. Sterling.

The valued rent is 952 l. Scots; and those parts of the lands held of the Crown entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county.

The estate is reckoned to contain about 1600 Scots acres, exclusive of a share in an undivided common and moss. It is situated within a quarter of a mile of that populous flourishing sea-port town, called Portsoy, five miles from Banff, and three from Cullen, through all which the great post-road leads, and in that district of the shire called the Boyne, remarkable for its excellent soil and climate; fertile in all kinds of grain, and of late much distinguished for a spirit of improvement.—The estate is well tenanted, most of the leases nearly expired; and, upon a renewal, it is expected will yield more than double the present rent.—The lands abound with lime-stone, marble, and whin-stone quarries; and on the hill of Durn there are great quantities of white stone, fit for potteries, for which advantageous offers have been made. The lands are also well accommodated with the means of improvement, as the barony has a servitude on the inexhaustible mosses of Park, and, from their vicinity to water-carriage, coal, and every other necessary, are easily procured. The Gardens of Durn are very extensive, and well stocked with fruit-trees of the best kinds; a considerable part of the estate contiguous to the house is inclosed and subdivided with whin and thorn hedges, with belts of thriving young plantations, which renders the parks remarkably warm and well sheltered. There is likewise a good deal of old planting about the house, on which no value is put.

A new house may be set down at a little distance from the old one, on a more elevated and most eligible spot, in the middle of a rich loamy field of forty acres, well supplied with spring and running water, and diversified with most delightful and extensive prospects of the Moray Frith and adjacent country.

The articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Alexander Rose, depute-clerk of session; and the rental, with a measurement of the estate, in the hands of Andrew Stevenson jun. writer to the signet, agent in the sale; to whom, or Mr Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of Session, intending purchasers may apply for other particulars. A plan of the estate is with Mr James Duff at Banff, factor appointed by the Court, and John Rose, gardener at Durn, will show the grounds.

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